## THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL

ESTABLISHED 1840.

MEMPHIS, TENN., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1879.

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VOL. XXXVIII--NUMBER 236

INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 10-1 a.m. Tennessee and the Ohio valley clear or partly cloudy weather, winds mostly rom south to west, stationary fellowed by ower temperature and higher barometer.

METROROLDGICAL REPORT. MEMPHIS, October 9, 1879. Bar, Ther Wind, Rain Weather 7:00 a.m. 30.11 73 2:00 p.m. 30.05 83 9:00 p.m. 30.09 75

Minimum thermomesor, Amount of rainfall, U 01 inches.
T. H. CHINN, Assistant.

WEATHER OBSERVATIONS. T. H. CHINN, Assistant.

THE State board of health, taking the ground that the prevention of yellow-fever in Memphis is a subject of national importdan has been already discussed, and is geneers can devise a plan for thorough drainage and sewerage, the people of Memphis hould go to work at once to carry it out. The anxious to know whether Governor Marks will call the legislature together to authorize the board of fire and police commissioners to take such action as may be necessary.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

At Falmouth, Kentucky, last Monday, Wm. Lee fatally shot John White. Wm. Miller, a Michigan farmer, has been

inting scalps he started east. The creditors of the Montauk mill, at Fall River, have granted an extension, and the attachments have been withdrawn.

Fred Lowenhagen, a Coney Island bar-keeper, shot and killed Charles Wilson. The hooting was said to be accidental. The trial of Rev. Herbert Hayden, for the murder of Mary Stannard, commenced at New Haven, Connecticut, on Tuesday last.

John Cannon was arrested yesterday for having in his possession some of the stolen Manhattan bank bonds. He was trying to negotiate them at a Philadelphia bank. At Mount Pleasant, Texas, a few days ago, Sidney Smith struck M. Alexander with a whip and rushed at him with a knife, but Alexander, striking Smith with a stick, killed

Tim Henly, who killed Frank Holman in ssissippi two years ago, was arrested a few weeks since for robbing a house in Prentiss county. He broke away from the officer, but has been recaptured, and is now in jail at Booneville.

uphold Ferry's educational bill in the senate. The question of granting plenary amnesty, which has been reopened by some articles in Republique Française, was also discussed,

A bogus English lord is wanted at Erie, Pennsylvania. He borrowed about seven hundred dollars and decamped. He repreented himself as Viscount Herbert, heir to the earldom of Mount Edgcombe, but didn't Robert M. and Stephen A. Douglas, sons of the late Senator Douglas, have drawn fifty-eight thousand deliars from the treasury, the

proceeds of long standing litigation against the United States, recently decreed by the Bemis, the owner of Bonsetter, has chalenged John Splan, the manager of Wedgerood, to trot the former against the latter for om one thousand to ten thousand dollars.

match, if made, must come off within ssfully arranged, will cause considerable excitement among horsemen. Judge Lynch in East Tennessee.

CHATTANOGUA, October 8.—On September 7th Dick Woods, a storekeeper at White e robbed. Last Saturday a negro, named om Jones, was arrested while trying to sell eve-buttons belonging to the murdered an. Jones implicated another negro, uned Bill Rearson, who was arrested. Both confessed the murder, saying they killed Woods by hitting him on the head with a car coupling-pin while he was drawg beer for them. They also confessed they

The Stove-moiders' Strike. CINCINNATI, October S .- At the strikers' er, it was announced that they would give in entertainment Sunday night for the benet of the strikers. This morning all the advance of filteen per cent. and a renewal of the old board prices. The president of the her towns and cities are governed by the ent stove firms have yielded to the demand nd the men continue at work. A number of ers deciare that they will not give the in-

Washington Republic: "Miss Jennie lood, who, according to report, is betrothed o U. S. Grant, jr., is the only daughter of Mr. James C. Flood, the head of the Bank of levada, and, next to Mr. Mackey, the richest nun on the Pacific slope. Miss Flood is bout twenty-four years old, has dark brown, xuriant hair, blue eyes, full face, beautiful ince childhood, she is an only child. She

lished, amiable, practical, noble girl.

Georgia's Treasurer "Not Guilty." ATLANTA, October 7.-The senate reached vote on the articles of impeachment against urer Reafoe. On the three first, which were the main articles, the vote stood twen-ty-five guilty and seventeen not guilty, being vote was still more favorable, the treasu rer on the fifth and six getting over a major-ity for "not guilty," thus acquitting him on every charge, and he was dismissed.

A Moilie Magaire's Confession. SUNBURY, PA., October 7.—Peter M'Manus, the Mollie Maguire to be hanged Thursday, has made a statement implicating Can ning and Rhodes. The latter is the principa witness for the State in the murder of Hesse The statement says that Rhodes struck th fatal blow with a hammer. Rhodes was tried ome years ago for the murder of Mrs. Cham-

erlain. Canning denies the truth of the Indicted Montreal Bankers.

MONTBEAL, October 7,-True bills were returned to-day by the grand jury against Sir Francis Hincks, R. J. Reelia, John Grant, John Rankin, Hugh M'Kay and W. W. Ogilvie, directors, and B. Rennie, late manager of the Consolidated bank, for making false statements of the bank's affairs. The judge declined, for the present, to order their arrest.

More English Farmers for Texas-The ods of their accomplishment and estimated British Advance on Cabul-Liberal Losses in the Prussian Diet.

Mopeful Feeling Among Lancashire Spinners - The Prussian Elections-Ferry's Educational BHI-Destructive Fire in Shanghai.

LONDON, October 9 .- Two hundred and ixty-seven farmers and their families left Liverpool to-day for Texas.

LONDON, October 8.—General Roberts, i his dispatch dated Charasiab, October 6th, says: "Reconnoitering parties sent out on all roads leading to Cabul at daybreak this morning reported the enemy advancing in Reports were also received that the road to Zahidabad was threatened. Along this road M'Pherson was advancing with a large convoy of stores and ammunition. Warning was sent to M'Pherson. It was absolutely necessary to carry the hights in front before evening. Baker was intrusted with this very difficult duty, which he completed in the most admirable manner can be colored in the most admirable manner can be colored. The epidemic, because nearly all of the sick recover rapidly, yellow-fever being a disease which the African race can throw off rapidly even under the most unsklliful treatment.

\*\*WHITES.\*\*

W. H. D. Wendel, 62 years, 276 Vance.

\*\*Malachi Radigan, 31 years, 85 Main.\*\*

Martha J. Loeder, 33 years, Second, Ft. Picker'g. pleted in the most admirable manner, cap turing twelve guns. Our loss here was four killed and nine wounded. Baker made a turning movement to the left, and was soon hotly engaged. Hight after hight was car-Young, of the Penjaub infantry, Lieutenant Ferguson, of the Second Highlanders, and Dr. Duncan, of the Twenty-third Pioneers, wounded, and about seventy men killed and wounded. The enemy's loss is unknown

but must have been considerable. They fles in great confusion and lost two standards. tope to-morrow to be able to march within a hort distance of Cabul. BERLIN, October 8.—Definite returns of the elections for the Prussian diet show that the various liberal groups have lost over one nundred and ten seats to conservatives and altramontanes. The conservatives elected are estimated to number one hundred and seventy, and will still require some assistance from the ultramontanes to form a majority. VIENNA, October 8.—The Political Cor-respondence asserts that the Montenegrins are preparing to occupy the district of Gusinje Plana, ceded to Montenegro by the treaty of Berlin. Strong bands of Albanians are as-

sembling to oppose the contemplated occupa-

arrested on a charge of incest with his nices.

Patrick Martin tell from a new railroad bridge at Fredericksburg, Virginia, on Monday, and was killed.

John O'Neill, a Molly Magnire, whose excepted till November 9th.

Ex-Governor Arny, of New Mexico, is on his we'y to England, to establish his interest in the great Hyde estate.

Thomas J. Browniee fatally shot George Widman, at Yonkers, New York. They were in love with the same girl.

Assistant-Pestmaster Tyner has arrived at Chicago. When the Indians commenced funding acalps he started east.

Description of the depression is suil keenly felt. Throughout North Lancashire, spinners and manufacturers are more hopeful than they have been for months. Cotton is decreasing in price. There is a prospect of large arrivals, and a better selling margin for manufactured goods is expected. In East Lancashire, too, the prospect is more hopeful. The Operatives association urges the general adoption of the short time work in growing wheat, but must grow what pays.

London, October 7.—The Times corresponded to Times corresponded at Preston reports that two mills, which have been closed some time, have reopened, though the depression is still keenly felt. Throughout North Lancashire, spinners and manufacturers are more hopeful than they have been for months. Cotton is decreased in price. There is a prospect of large arrivals, and a better selling margin for manufactured goods is expected. In East Lancashire, too, the prospect is more hopeful. The Operatives association urges the general adoption of the short time work in the grown of the short time work in the grown of the general adoption of the short time work in the grown of the general adoption of the short time work in the grown of the general adoption of the short time work in the grown of the general adoption of the short time work in the grown of the general adoption of the short time with the markers.

HISCEL LANEOUS.

The Maring A Chicago, Texas, \$1030.

Harristodes A Tries Analisa, \$200.

The Maring A Charles Andres During the past week the shipments of pig iron from Cleveland have been on a scale unprecedented during the recent history of the trade, averaging fifty-five hundred tons daily. This was caused by the demand from the United States. Six thousand tons have been shipped direct from Middlesborough to the American ports, while still larger quantities have been sent to Scotland. Berlin, October 7.—Returns so far re-

members of the Prussian diet known to have been elected to-day, by direct electors, one hundred and fifty-four are conservatives, ninety-two ultramontanes, one hundred and one liberals, twenty-seven progressists, nine-teen Poles, 4 parliamentarists, one Democrat.

Among the best known men returned are
VonKamencke, Bitter, Ullenberg, Falk, Hol-brecht and Friedenthal.

Paris, October 7.—Le Temps publishes
the following: "At a cabinet council the

and it was unanimously resolved to energetically oppose any attempt to reopen the question in the chambers. Mantalay, October 7.—The British resident, with his clerks and Madras guards walked this morning unmolested from the residency through the main streets to the steamer. The people appeared much sur-prised. At the same time notice was given the British subjects of the intended embark

ation, some of whom went on board the steamer. All is quiet. The Burmese officials appear unconcerned. The steamer is expected to leave to-morrow.

San Francisco, October 7.—From Hong Kong it is reported that some great catastrophe has happened within the walls of the imperial palace at Pekin. Some say the emperor, others one of the empresses, is dead. In a great fire at Shaughai, ninety-eigh houses were burned. No lives were lost.

Belgrade, October 7.—The Porte has notified Servia that it intends replacing the regulars on the frontier with Albanians. The

drons, was murdered in his store and the STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

proposition is unfavorably received.

Its Letter to Governor Marks - The Sanitary Condition of Memphis a Matter of National Importance.

NASAVILLE, October 9.—The State board of health met at eleven o'clock yesterday morning, President Plunket in the chair. Dr. Maury, chairman of the committee ap-pointed to prepare a letter to the governor, presented the following, which was adopted and ordered so be sent to the governor: To His Excellency, A. S. Marks, Governor of Ten-

situation in and about the city of Memphis, and the sanitary necessities of that city. Standing as she does upon the great Mississippi, the gateway through which disease state and property of the senate, and eulogises Govfinds ready admission to all the interior towns of this and adjoining States, the sani-tary condition of Memphis becomes a matter not only of State, but even of national interest. Bankrupt, financially, as a city, and her people impoverished by two successive epidemics, which for the time have necessi-tated a complete stoppage of all commercial business, it is clear that the great measures required to prevent a recurrence of epidemic visitations are beyond accomplishment by the people of Memphis unless they can receive assistance from without. We will not presume to suggest the manner in which this aid might be furnished, but we unhesitatingly pre-sent the subject to you for consideration, as the great question now engrossing the attention of the people of our State. Sanitary reform in Memphis is now a matter of profound con-cern to the Mississippi Valley as well as the entire civilized world; and we appeal to you, as chief executive of the State, to inaugurate, in your good judgment, such measures as will

fully, yours,

R. B. MAURY, M.D.,

T.A. ATCHISON, M.D.,
E. M. WIGHT, M.D.,
Committee for the State Board of Health.

Wight offered the following, which was adopted: WHEREAS, Proper sanitation, having for its object the promotion of the public health as applied to cities, can only be accomplished through the means of a thoroughly system atized and comprehensive plan, and the city of Memphis is now in such a condition as to demand the early adoption of a plan for future operations relative to its permanent sanitation; and, whereas, the geographical position the best drilled company, and the Governor's of Memphis and her relations by commercial Guards, of this city, the second prize, the intercourse, place that city in a situation to imperil, in times of pestilence, the health of the whole Mississippi Valley; and, whereas, neither the authorities of Memphis nor the board have the means at hand necessary to

the accomplishment of the work; therefore, Resolved, That the co-operation of the Na- several. tional board of health be requested for the A revolution is in progress in Chihuahua purpose of making a thorough and complete against Governor Trias's administration. sanitary survey of the city of Memphis at as early a day as possible after the close of the and captured one hundred and twenty-five

vorable to the production and spread of disease, and what measures should be adopted for their removal, with the meth-

VELLOW-FEVER.

New Cases Yesterday, Three Whites, Seven Colored-Deaths Inside the City, Two Whites and One Colored; Three Whites Outside-News from all Other Points.

The yellow-fever reports of the board of health for yesterday are of an encouraging character, the new cases and deaths not being of startling proportions among the white population. The new cases of fever among colored people do not cut much figure in reat force from the direction of the city. the epidemic, because nearly all of the sick

COLORED. Archie Johnson, 45 years, 156 Biliott.
Isaac Jefferson, 24 years, etty hospital.
Brown Mills, 21 years, etty hospital.
Cassandra Settles, 42 years, Looney.
Wm. Walker, 8 years, Second street bridge.
Sally Mason, 28 years, Navy-yard.
Jenny Lewis, 27 years, 39 Causey.

WHITES. John Gawn, 34 years, Market and Front. P. O'Keefe, 41 years, city hospital. COLORED. Louis Griffin, 28 years, Concord,

Outside City. WHITES. Robert Johnson, 50 years, Rayburn avenue Mollie Kennedy, 20 years, Buntyn Station. Ida Bowman, 7 years, mouth Wolf river. Unofficial New Cases. The Howard physicians and visitors reported the following new cases among whites last evening which were not reported to the board of health yes

which were not reported to the board terday: Jack Leon, 23 years, 91 Poplar, Mrs. Steele, 189 Jefferson. Eugene Esslinger, 204 Tennessee, Mrs. Martin, 45 years, M'Lemore avenue, Jake Kautwitz, 24 years, 354 Front.

CONTRIBUTIONS. TO THE HOWARDS.

The following amounts were received by LONDON, October 8.—John Walter, member of parliament, addressing an agricultural meeting, expressed his concurrence in the view now becoming widespread that British farmers could not compete with America in

A D. LANGSTAFF, President Howard Association. MEMPHIS, October 9, 1879. Howard Association, New Orleans, Louisiana; Mayor Rice, of Harrison Station, Mississippi and Tennessee railroad, telegraphed us yesterday as follows: "Three of one family dead; another sick; yellow-fever symptoms.
Send Howard physician immediately, and
nurse." We immediately procured locomotive and started with aid solicited. The Desoto county, Mississippi, board of health re-fused to permit us to enter their county, and we had to return to Memphis. Will you furnish the required assistance? Answer immediately. We will pay expenses.

A. D. LANGSTAFF, President Howard Association, Memphis. Mayor Rice, Harrison Station:

As we con<sup>2</sup>t As we can't reach you, have wired How-ard association at New Orleans to aid you,

we paying expenses. A. D. LANGSTAFF, President Howard Association, Memphis. New Orleans, October 9, 1879. A. D. Langstaff, President Howard Association: Find out and let me know at once if the nurse and doctor will be allowed to come. There is no train from Grenada until Saturday, and I can send them by to-morrow's train if they will let them come.

F. R. SOUTHMAYD, Secretary Howard Association, New Orleans, HARRISON STATION, MISS., October 9, 1879. A. D. Langstaff:

Sick all dead at Harrison.

G. W. RICE, Mayor. MEMPHIS, October 9, 1879. Howard Association, New Orleans: Mayor Rice, of Harrison Station, reports all sick have died. Assistance not needed at

t. A. D. LANGSTAFF,
President Howard Association, Memphis. YELLOW-FEVER AT CONCORDIA, MISS. MEMPHIS, October 9, 1879. Mayor of Greenville, Miss.: Concordia appeals for assistance. Advise us what is needed, and we will endeavor to

supply them. Answer quickly.
A. D. LANGSTAFF,
President Howard Association. GREENVILLE, MISS., October 9, 1879. A. D. Langstaff, President Memphis Howard Associ-

They call for money principally. I believe they need supplies both for convalescents and healthy people. We have sent them from our own means nearly eight hundred dollars and contributions from other places, all of which are quite exhausted. E. BOURGES, President Concordia Bellef Board.

Louisiana Democratic Nominees. BATON ROUGE, October 8 .- The Demobaton Rouge, October 8.—The Demo-cratic convention completed the State ticket by selecting for lieutenant-governor, S. D. M'Enery; attorney general, J. C. Egan; sec-retary of state, W. A. Strong; auditor, Allen Jumel; superintendent of public education, E. Hay. The platform recommends the adoption of a new constitution; declares for Sir.—In the capacity of guardians of the health of the State of Tennessee, we, as a Hayes and Wheeler to the Presidency and Hayes and Wheeler to the Presidency and Adjourned sine die.

FALL RIVER, October 7 .- Thomas J. Borlen, treasurer of the American print works, and Richard B. Borden, treasurer of the Troy and Richard Borden manufacturing compa-nies, it is reported, both propose making as-signments. It is stated the personal liabilities of Thomas J. Borden are about \$300,000, his indorsements about \$1,700,000 and his unpledged assets about \$40,000. Thomas J. unpledged assets about \$40,000. Thomas J. ing his services at the hospital free of charge, Borden's personal liabilities are about \$200, With a well-trained corps of nurses, provided

A Heavy Express Robbery. KANSAS CITY, October 8 .- The Chicago and Alton train, which leaves this city at forty minutes past six o'clock in the evening, was robbed of its express money at Glendale, fifteen miles east of this city. The train was stopped by about twenty masked men, who mercial metropolis may be reclaimed. Very respectfully, yours,

R. B. MAURY, M.D.,

R. B. MAURY, M.D.,

R. A. ATCHISON, M.D.,

E. M. WIGHT, M.D.,

Committee for the whole two hundred than for twenty-five in private practice, located in different houses and in different parts of the city.

To make our calculations more intelligible as to the extra cost of treating 1200 yellow-left her to recover as best she might. On the return of her parents she acquainted than for twenty-five in private practice, located in different houses and in dif nissing

Music and Drilling at Columbus, Ohio. Special to the Appeal.] COLUMBUS, O., October 9.-The military and band tournament closed to-day. The reed band of the Cincinnati orchestra took the first prize, one thousand dollars, and the barracks band, of Columbus, took the second prize, five hundred dollars. The Chickasaw Guards, of Memphis, took the first prize as

same as above. Mexican Troubles. SAN ANTONIO, October 6.—A Chihuahua dispatch reports that the Indians whipped the Mexicans twice, and killed and wounded

declined, for the present, to order their arrest. present epidemic of yellow-fever, with the The case is expected to come up to-merrow. view of indicating what conditions exist fa-

THE CITY HOSPITAL.

Well-Arranged Institution, with Accommodations for all the Indigent Bick-Successful Treatment of the Fever.

Dr. Laurence, in Submitting his Re port, Makes Suggestiens which Deserve Careful Consider-

ation by the People. Dr. D. T. Porter, President Taxing-District: DEAR SIR—From my report you will see that 27 cases of yellow-fever have been treated in the city hospital, during the month of September, in addition to the sixty cases mentioned in my last report. Of the 27 cases 8 died, all the rest either have recovered or will recover; thus giving a death rate of less than 33 per cent., which has been about the average mortality of yellow-fever ever since the patients to be even smaller, owing to the larger number of the acclimated and the better appreciation of the importance of emigration; that the yellow-fever sick have quite as good a chance of recovery in hospital as out of it, perhaps better, if removed early, and that the cost of their maintenance and treatment is infinitely less. Dr. Cochrane, though wrong, perhaps, in his isolation theories, was right in his views about infirmatics. than 33 per cent., which has been about the average mortality of yellow-fever ever since its history began. But included in that 27 cases, were at least 3 which might be safey considered as in the articles of death when admitted, as evidenced by delirium, biccough and an irregular or intermittent pulse. Leaving these three out of the account, we have leaths to 24 cases, or an average mortality of little over 20 per cent. The 60 cases reported a month ago, showed a mortality very little greater. So you see how groundless is the unreasoning dread of going to hospital, manifested by our indigent sick during the present epidemic, and which has resulted so far in the hospital being filled only to about one-tenth of its ordinary capacity. The two best wards are now closed and have been closed for some time; about half of the patients, those who have not had the fever, are at present at the hospital camp on the boulevard, which can easily accommodate as many more of that class, indeed all date as many more of that class, indeed al that are likely to come. And as at the outtheir duty under whatever circumstances placed. But, last year, first confused and overwhelmed by the suddenness of the attack and the vastness of its proportions, then bewildered by the incredible shower of money break of the fever you gave me supplies for three months, estimated on a basis of 150 patients, and have since given me carte blanche as to the purchase of additional supes-in fact have held out every inducement poured forth from all quarters, as if from th or the indigent sick to come to the shelter of for the indigent sick to come to the shelter of the hospital—I can see no reason except want of inclination alone, why for the last month, all the indigent sick of the city, yellow-fever as well as others, could not have been well cared for here, and at no very great addi-tional expense. Indeed, I am inclined to think that the city hospital could have shel-tered all the indigent sick of the city during the whole epidemic. So far, the board of health shows an aggregate of about 1350 cases of yellow-fever; of these, the Knights of Honor have cared for 147; the Odd-Fel-lows, 103; the Masons, about 50; the Hebrew RAPID TRANSIT

own expenses, or to find friends to do it for them. But, to be safe in our calculations, as an offset to those cases which may not have been reported, we will add 200 to our estimate of 1000 and call it 1200. Divide these 1200 cases by 3, as they are spread over a space of nearly three months, and we have 400 for each month; then assume that each patient stays in the hospital an average of 15 days (which is ample), and we have a daily average of 200. This is only double the average number cared for ordinarily. The main building, outbuildings and wards, with bedding, furniture, etc., are already there, and the physician, druggist, head-nurse, cooks, laundrymen and other employes necessary to a proper organization, must be main-triving any wards, whether them are found to the design of the Boston Hotel and the physician of the stay of the Boston Hotel and offset to those cases which may not have been reported, we will add 200 to our estimate of the effect of a new safety elevator attachment of the Ellithorpe patent safety attachment of the Ellithorpe patent safety attachment of the Ellithorpe patent safety attachment of the elevator cab, was drawn up to the top of a well eighty feet high. The heavy wire cables had been disconnected, and nothing remained to hold the elevator but a single line. The company to make the descent was made up of F. T. Adams, agent for the improvement; J. H. H. Williams, of San Francisco; Charles W. Parker, night clerk of the house; John Williams and Samuel De Young, of New York city; J. B. Millett, of the Boston Daily Advertiser; A. Chevillier, of the Boston Hotel

sary to a proper organization, must be main-tained any way, whether there are few or many patients. So, in the present calculaboard and medicines are concerned, the cost of the additional 100 patients. For these tems \$5 a month, or \$2 50 for each individud case, making a monthly total of \$500 may eem a small estimate; but, in reality, it is a large one, as a comparison of my monthly bills with the daily average of patients treated within the last few months will show As to the nurses, in addition to the 5 regular, head nurses—one to each ward, whom I now employ at \$25 per month (\$20 before the

fever)—about 50 extra nurses, or I to every 4 patients, would have been required for the 200 yellow-fever patients now under consideration. Of these I would have selected 10 at about \$20 a month; total, \$200. At this rate I have all along employed 4 extra nurses; could have had a hundred if necessary. The fever)—about 50 extra nurses, or 1 to every 4 rate I have all along employed 4 extra nurses; could have had a hundred if necessary. The Howards paid for the 4 nurses. The remaining 40, to do the rough work under the supervision of the others, I would have selected at about \$15 a month, making a total of \$600. Their board with that of the other 10 would have been \$250 additional. These 55 nurses working systematically, and aided by 30 or 40 convalescents—I always work my convalescents—would have nursed the 200 cases considered in a much better manner than if nursed in the usual way, scattered throughout the city. The medicines and appliances of the sick room can be used much strong enough to resist the pressure of the air more intelligently and effectively under trained nurses and a thorough hospital organization than in private practice. As an instance: In yellow-fever either the ice or the sweating treatment, whichever is first inaugurated, should be carried out consistently to the end; both have for their object the reduction of the temperature. I prefer the duction of the temperature. I prefer the sweating treatment, whichever is first inau-gurated, should be carried out consistently to the end; both have for their object the re-duction of the temperature. I prefer the latter, at least a modification of it. Before the patient is put to bed he can be sweated ad libitum by means of a blanket, tub, hot water and mustard, which constitute the vapor bath suggested by Dr. Stone. But once

in bed and under cover, as he cannot be taken out again, the perspiration must be kept up by hot teas, hot bricks, sponging, or foot baths. I never use the teas, as can always accomplish my object by mechanical means, and thereby save the stomach. Near the close of the last epidemic I improvised a very simple vapor bath-machine, which I find almost indispensable this year, particularly in the hospital. It consists of a beer-keg, larger size, with a piece of ordinary water-hose, four feet long, inserted in one end of it. On the side, over the bung, is cut a window large enough to admit a brick. Add hot water, medicated with whisky and vinegar, or anything else you choose; ther insert a hot brick, close the window, and you have vapor in any amount desired, which can

e directed through the rubber pipe to the ips, legs or chest. It is the most powerful and least annoying means of sweating that know of, and would have been invaluable in the plan now under discussion. As to the medical treatment, two assistan physicians, at a cost of say \$200 a month, would have been sufficient. Some weeks ago a New Orleans physician wrote to me, offer-000, indorsements about \$1,000,000 and his unpledged assets about \$20,000. hours, as we have done all along, and carefully noting these in the ward-books, together with the various symptoms, such as thirst, restlessness, delirium, hemorrhage, black vomit, suppression of urine, etc., I could with greater ease to myself and more advantage to the patients, prescribe for the whole two hundred than for twenty-five in private prac-tice, located in different houses and in differ-

ever cases during three months (the enidemic), or 400 during one month; or 200 daily, we will state the items more concisely, as follows: Board and medicine for 100 extra cases

month salaries of 2 extra physicians, \$100 each If there be any fallacy in the foregoing figures, I am unable to discover it. This esimate, of course, applies only to the extra or yellow-fever expenses proper, and not to the regular expenses of the hospital, which would have been \$700 or \$800 additional. And, of course, there may be a mistake as to the 1200, the estimate made of the indigent yellow-fever sick. If there were 1500, then our monthly number would have been 500, and our daily average 250, making an addi-

theories, was right in his views about infirmaries—the patients to be removed instanter, of
course—it is the plan adopted elsewhere and
is the only rational one. The education of
the public must be corrected; they must unlearn the false lessons of last year. The indigent well persons have had to unlearn, this
year, the lessons learned last year relating to
free rations in town. A similar lesson
must be taught the indigent sick in
reference to the hospital; they must not
expect, in the future, the costly yellow-fever
treatment of the past. Were it even desirable, it would not be possible; we are having able, it would not be possible; we are having so many epidemics here in Memphis that it is becoming monotonous, and the generous people of the north are growing tired of lavishing their money, blindly, on the same place and for the same object. In the foregoing observations I wish it distinctly under-stood that I do not mean to reflect upon the Howard association. Most of its members are good and true men, who endeavor to do

cornucopia, things were allowed, very natur-rally, to shape themselves, and the Howards fell into a groove from which, as yet, the public has not allowed them to escape. In conclusion, permit me to ask indulgence for the length of these remarks, and to call your attention to the fact that the accompanying table shows only one second attack in the twenty-seven yellow-fever cases reported. A. A. LAURENCE, Hospital Physician.

As Applied to a Boston Hotel Elevator -A Disastrous Experience for all Concerned.

Boston, October 7.—A spasmodic jar, tearing and creaking sounds; mingled with light screams and a terrible crash and cloud of splinters, mortar and broken glass, proved an experience at the Parker house, in this Advertiser; A. Chevillier, of the Boston Hotel Register; and Waldo Robinson, elevator-boy of the hotel. The inventor was present in person to look after the test. At last all was ready, and the chosen eight were in their places; the inventor blew his whistle signal o come down, and in a trice the single line holding the elevator was cleft in twain, and the cab, with its precious load, went tearing down into the abyss below. Those in the cab fell sixteen feet in the first second, thirty-two in the next and inside of the third, with their nearts almost in their mouths, were brought up with a terrible crash at the bottom. A feeling of horror at once took possession of the assemblage. While the bravest were found lying in a heap insensible on the floor. He revived soon after. His spine, head and legs are badly injured. Robinson, the elevator boy, sustained a severe bruise on the fore head, but soon revived; but complained of a trouble with his back and legs, hips and nose, while DeYoung had his spine and head in-jured. Millett was badly injured on the back, while the others were terribly shaken

up. Several gentlemen among the specta-tors were cut by flying glass. Au investiga-tion showed the cause of the mishap was that strong enough to resist the pressure of the air at the bottom of the well. This casing was completely torn from the walls and thrown

as no one was killed. The elevator wa nearly a complete wreck and will have to be rebuilt. The whole damage is about three thousand collars. It is safe to say that the hotel will not adopt the improvement at SHOCKING STORY. How a Young Ohio Woman was Out-

raged-Arrest of the Suspected Brute. Franklin, October 7.—Wm. Smalley, the young man who, it is claimed, outraged the ternoon of September 5th, was captured at South Charleston last night and brought to Springboro to-day. Miss Munger is the daughter of George Munger, a prominent farmer, living between Red Lion and Springboro, in this county, and is well and favora-bly known in this locality. Smalley's parents reside in this place, but he has been living with the Munger family ever since he was

seven years old, he is now twenty.

The outrage was perpetrated on the afternoon of the above day, while the parents of the victim were both away from home attending the Warren county fair at Lebanon. The accused was employed in a field adjoining the house, and to accomplish the deed must have secreted himself in one of the rooms during the temporary absence of Miss Mun. during the temporary absence of Miss Munger, who says that on her return to her room she was pounced upon from the rear and a grain-sack slipped over her head, and, de-spite her resistance, fighting with the energy f desperation and despair, being almost suf focated in the encounter by having her head enveloped in the folds of the sack, the most precious jewel in woman's possession was wrested from her. During the struggle she

them with the facts, also stating her suspicions of Smalley. The old folks on hearing the ruin of their daughter were nearly frantic with grief and rage, and instantly sought Smalley, who strenuously denied all knowledge of the affair. This, however, did not satisfy Miss Munger, who still persisted in her belief that he was the guilty party. He, finding things were getting unpleasant for him, skipped out. He was captured as above stated on a warrant sworn out by a brother of the victim, and had his preliminary exam-ination before Squire Bain, of Springboro to-day, who bound him over to court in the sum of five hundred dollars. Not being able to furnish bond, he was sent to the county iail at Lebanon. Miss Munger has been confined to her bed most of the time since the outrage, and was unable to attend the trial at the 'Squire's ot-

fice to-day, who adjourned it to her father's YARBROUGH HOUSE, RALBIGH, N. C. I have used Dr. Bull's cough syrup for my

ment, however. Of what consequence would it be to Memphis whether this insignificant sum was \$5250 or \$6565? She could well have afforded a much larger sum to have preserved her good name and her self-tespect; to have been saved the shame of appearing before the world in the attitude of a beggar. But, cui beno, you will exclaim—what good can come of this calculation now that the epidemic is about over, and the indigent sick would not go to the hospital, although urged to do so? The only good, of course, is for the future. We have shown that the plan is altogether practicable for epidemics of the magnitude of this one-future ones are likely to be even smaller, owing to the larger number of the acclimated and the death of Sergeant Jasper was commemorated to-day in an imposing manner in
the presence of fifteen or twenty thousand
people. Great enthusiasm prevailed. The
volunteer soldiery of Charleston, Georgia
and Florida was represented by over twenty
companies of infantry, cavalry and artillery.
The entire city was handsomely decorated.
The procession moved with the band of the
Thirteenth United States infantry at the
head, and a company of Federal troops from
the barracks at Atlanta, followed by the various State military organizations, civic socierious State military organizations, civic socie ties, and the Jasper monumental committee.

After parading through the principal streets, which were blocked with people, the procession reached Madison square, the site of the proposed monument, where a large stand had been erected and was elaborately decorated, the American flag being conspicu-

eremonies, by Captain John M'Mahon, pres dent of the Jasper monumental association General John B. Gordon, United States sens or from Georgia, was then introduced, and lelivered a patriotic oration.

DIED.

SMITH—On Wednesday evening, at 6 o'cloci nine miles out on the Pigeonroost road, of malaria fever, W. A. SMITH, aged 46 years. Funeral this (FRIDAY) moraing, at 11 c

BLOOD AND SKIN HUMORS The Scourge of Mankind—Old Methods of Treatment and Remedies a Failure,

CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the Great Blood Purifier and Liver Stimulant, is the most searching, cleansing, and purifying agent of this century. It may be detected in the saliva, sweat, milk, blood, and urine in forly minutes after taking the first dose, showing that it has entered the circulation and been carried to every part of the system. It forever eradicates the virus of Syphills, Scrotula, Cancer, and Canker, those terrible blood poisons that rot out the machinery of life, filling the body with foul corruptions. Taken internally in conjunction with the external application of Curicura, the Great Skin Cure, it speedily cures Scrotulous Ulcers and Old Sores, Salt Rheum, Psoriasis, Tetter, Ringworm, Scaid Head, Dandruff, and all Itching and Scaly Diseases of the Skin and Scalp.

ECZEMA ON THE SCALP.

Breast and Limbs Cared. Messes. Where & Potter—Gentlemen: I cannot refrain from adding my debt of gratitude to you for having placed within my reach the wonderful Outicura Remedies, which have rendered unnecessary all further experiment of physicians, and in a remarkably short space of time have rid me of a loathsome disease. I dispensed with all physicians two years ago, believing they did me no good. The Outicura has, stopped this unsatisfactory expense—even if it were necessary and I had the courage any longer to follow their advice—and brought the long-looked-for cure and happiness.

I have been afflicted with Eczema or Salt Rheum on my scalp, breast and limbs for five years, during which time I have been under the treatment of physicians, or at mineral springs, or taking some kind of medicine. I have been treated by Drs. — of —, Dr. — of —, and visited sulphur springs and taken number of patent medicines, all without the faintest approach to a cure.

April 1st last, I began the use of Cuticura, which was immediately successful in my case, entirely curing me. I have not had a clean scalp for fifteen years, until the use of Cuticura entirely healed it and left it clean and healthy. The other parts of my body were affected in a more aggravated form, but are now completely healed. I believe myself completely cured. I shall continue the Cuticura Resolvent as directed, for its wonderful action on the stomach and howels and occiting innucines on the blood. It will afford me pleasure, as I have done in many cases, to urge the afflicted to use these wonderful remedies. Yours, etc.

STEPHEN CROWELL. MESSES, WKERS & POTTER-Gen. NEW BEDFORD, September 30, 1878.

A RUNNING SORE

Cured in One Week. MESSIS. WEEKS & POTTER—Some three or four weeks ago I ordered a box of Cuticura for a bad case of Salt Rheum. The back of one of my wife's hands was a running sore. In one week from the day it arrived her hand was well, and has remained so up to to-day.

MILTORD, ME., June 10, 1878.

NOTE—Reader, don't you think these cures remarkable?

CUTICURA SOAP, Medicinal and Tollet,

Is prepared from Cuticura in a modified form, and is positively indispensable in the treatment of Skin and Scalp Diseases. We recommend it for the preservation of the skins of Infants, for gentlemen who shave and are troubled with tender faces, for those who desire a clean and wholesome Skin and Scalp, and for all purposes of the toilet, bath and nursery. Its delightful and refreshing fragrance equals or surpasses the finest Parisian Soaps. The Cuticura Remedies are prepared by Weeks & Porrke, Chemists and Druggists, 360 Washington Street, Boston, and are for sale by all Druggists, Price of Cuticura, small poxes, 50 cents; large boxes, \$1. Resilvent, \$1 per bottle Cuticura Soap, 25 cents per cake; my mail, 30 cents; three cakes, 75 cents.

VOLLINS', Pain and Weakness cannot exist where they are applied they are applied. They vitalize, strengthen, and painful Parts; cure chronic Aliments and Diseases of the Liver and Kidneys; absorb Poisons from the Blood, and thus prevent Fever and Ague, Malarial and Contagious Diseases; stimulate the Stomach and Digestive Organs when placed over the pit of the stomach, and prevent Dyspepsia, Billious Colle, Cramps, and Pains

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON BAILROAD, MEMPHIS, October 9, 1879.

Constant inquiries are being made every day by merchants of Memphis if they can have goods shaped by Virginia and Tonnessee Air Line from Eastern cities.

This is to notify all parties interested that the line is open between all Eastern cities and Memphis.

B. P. BOBSON,

Acting Agent M. and C. R. B.

DY virtue of the decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Western District of Tennessee, sitting in equity, and of the deed of mortgage made by the Memphis Water Company to secure the payment of its six hundred bonds heretofore Issued, referred to in said decree, I will proceed between the hours of ten (10) o'clock a.m., and three (3) o'clock p.m., on the at the front door of the courthouse of Shelby county, Memphis, Tennessee, to sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, all the franchises, rights, privileges and property of the Memphis Water Company, including the contract between it and city of Memphis for the rert of fire hydrants and everything conveyed by the said deed of mortgage. The purchaser will be required to pay down to me at the time and place of saie on account of the purchase not less than ten thousand dollars in cash, or its equivalent in the bonds and coupons secured by the said mortgage as permitted by the said decree; the balance of the purchase money over and above the amount so to be paid down must be paid in cash or its equivalent in the bonds and coupons secured by the mortgage as permitted by the decree, within such time after the confirmation of the sale as the court may then order, not exceeding ninety (90) days. The sale will at once be referred to the court, and will be subject to its rejection or confirmation; and upon its confirmation and the payment of the purchase money, the court will, by the proper decree, divest the title to the sold and vest it absolutely in the purchaser, freed from the right and equity of redemption.

BELL W. ETHERIDGE, Fifteenth Day of December, 1879,

MOUNTAIN SPRING High School,

the Plan of the High Schools of Virgini Trinity, Morgan County, M. and C. R. R., Alabama. J. B. M'CLELLAND ...... PRINCIPAL (Norwood High School, Virffinia) ted by two Alumni of the University of Virgin

PREPARES boys and young men for the University of Virginia, University of the South, or for business. Will open its Sixth Annual Session September 20, 1879. Tetal expenses for Tuition, Board Washing, Fuel and Lights during study hours, etc. \$113 per term of five months. Session consists of two terms. For catalogue containing full information, address. JOHN A. LILE, Proprietor. LIVINGSTON, ALA., June 30, 1879.
This school is fast growing in public favor, and really one of the very best training schools in the Southern States for boys and young men, as well a first-class boarding school. CABLOS G. SMITH.

MOBILE, ALA., May 15, 1879. MORILE, ALA., May 15, 1879.

I take pleasure in recommending this school to my friends and the public generally. The salubrity of the climate, the conduct of the domestic department, and the qualifications of the teachers, place the school in the first rank of educational institutions. This is really a Home School. The boys are well behaved and happy, and under the best domestic, educational and religious influences.

R. H. WILMER, Bishop of Alabama. J. M. JAMES & SON.

Wholesale Grocers, Cotton Factors And Commission Merchants,

230 Front Street. Memphis, Tenn.

A 8 SOON AS IT IS SAFE TO RETURN TO MEMPHIS, OUR STORE WILL BE OPENED WITH A large stock of Groceries, and thoroughly prepared for handling cotton.

Grocers, Cotton Factors,

AND SALT AGENTS. No. 9 Union street. : : : : Memphis, Tenn. TOur St. Louis House will remain open ustil further notice. 2

James G. Duke & Co., FOUNDERS.MACHINISTS MILLWRIGHTS

29, 31, 33 and 35 Front street, corner Auction, Memphis. OTEAM SAWMILLS AND ENGINES—ALL KINDS IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS—SOLE AGENTS
for Smith & Vaile's Atles and Cam Steam-Pumps, Iron Store-fronts, Shafting, Pullers, Hangers and
iln-gear. Esteamboat and Plantation Work a Specialty. Estimates furnished on apillication.

Chickasaw Iron Works. Randle & Livermore, Prop's, 98 Second St., opp. Market Square, Memphis.

STILL OPEN-HAVE NOT BEEN CLOSED - Have on hand a stock of Nisbet, Brooks, Albertson, and other standard Cotton Presses.

ESTES, DOAN & CO MUTUAL STORAGE SHED

friends. Advances made by us on Cotton in our warehouse. ESTES. DOAN & CO. Memphis, September 30, 1879.

B. L. Cochran.

Lumber, Lath and Shingles, Office and Yard, foot of Washington st. | Saw and Planing Mills, North end Navy Yd.

Nos. 410-412 N. Fifth Street, St. Louis, Mo.

RICE STIX & CO. M. GAVIN & Co.

Wholesale Grocers and Cotton Factors, 232 Front St., Memphis, & 16 S. Commercial street, St. Louis, Mo. HAVING TO CLOSE OUR HOUSE AT MEMPHIS, TENN., DURING THE PREVALENCE OF YELlow-fever, we have located here, at No. 16 South Commercial street, temporarily. We have all the advantages of old-established merchants here, and can assure our old friends, and new ones, too, that any business intrusted to us while here shall have our prompt attention, and the full benefit of our long experience in our line of business. Consignments of Cotton and orders for goods in our line solicited, and perfect satisfaction in every particular guaranteed. TERMS CASH.

STEWART, GWYNNE CO. WHOLESALE GROCERS, COTTON FACTORS Nos. 356 and 358 Front St., Memphis, Tenn.

Stewart Brothers & Co., Notice to Merchants. Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants.

> W. W. Guy. Jno. W. Dillard. R. L. Coffin. M. G. Hall DILLARD, COFFIN & CO. Wholesale Grocers and Cotton Factors, 219 Chestnut Street, St. Louis, Mo.

HAVING TEMPORARILY ESTABLISHED OURSELVES HERE ARE PREPARED TO FILL OR ders of our friends, as usual, during prevalence of yellow-fever in Memphis. FULMER, BURTON & CO.

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And Commission Merchants, Nos. 371 and 373 Main street, Memphis, Lenn.

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219 Chestnut Street, St. Louis, Mo. ORGILL BROTHERS & CO.

HARDWARE, Agricultural and Steam Machinery Depot,

310-312 FRONT STREET. MEMPHIS. - - TENNESSEE. OUR STORE WILL REMAIN OPEN AS LONG AS PRACTICABLE DURING THE FEVER and be under the charge of MENSES. F. COMMANDER and G. H. DECEMBON.
One of our firm is now East purchasing a full and fresh stock of all goods in our line, which will be shipped from the manufacturers direct, in time to fill orders for our fall trade.